

# The Democratic Banner.

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## EIGHT SUSPECTS CAUGHT IN RAID

### All Alleged To Be Members Of A Blackmail Gang

### Female Beauty And Male Fascination Nets \$250,000

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Eight members of an alleged blackmail gang, charged with using the beauty of their women members and the fascinating powers of their male confederates to mule wealthy men and women out of more than \$250,000, are in custody of federal authorities here and will be taken to Philadelphia for trial.

The band, including five men and three women, were arrested in a raid by department of justice officials on a fashionable South Side apartment hotel.

They are accused of seducing men and women of social prominence in Chicago, Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia, through organized efforts. Their scheme, according to Hinton G. Clabaugh, of the department of justice, was to compromise their victims and then blackmail them.

Impersonation of department of justice officials is another charge against the men. They are said to have used the charms of their women confederates to win attention from rich men and then to have threatened their victims with prosecution under the Mann act.

Those arrested gave the names of Henry Russell, Edward Donahue, Helen Evers, Mrs. Frances Allen, Mrs. Edward Donahue, James Christian, Frank Crocker and George Bland. George Irwin, alleged director of the group, is still at large.

The chief charge against the band is the alleged kidnapping of Mrs. Regina H. Clifford of Philadelphia, one of their alleged victims and wanted as a government witness. She was spirited away to Canada. It is charged, at the time she was wanted to testify against the band.

## EARLY AGREEMENT HELD IMPROBABLE

### Border Commissioners Again Meet After Brief Recess.

New London, Conn., Sept. 18.—Both American and Mexican members of the joint commission studying the international questions growing out of Mexico's years of revolution are confident that material progress towards a mutual understanding will be made this week, but an early agreement upon a program for the maintenance of order along the border is considered improbable.

The Mexican members returned from New York, where they spent the week-end. Secretary Lane, Judge Gray and Major General Bliss, here in an advisory capacity, went to Newport on the yacht Sylph.

An effort probably will be made by the Americans to confine the discussions this week to subjects related to Mexico's internal affairs, and it is not believed the Mexican representatives will offer serious objection. To advise with them on this subject and others touching upon the status of Americans in Mexico, it was said that the American commissioners had requested that Counsellor Polk of the state department be sent here.

**Wants Franchise Forfeited.**  
Cleveland, Sept. 18.—Forfeiture of the subway franchise of the Cleveland Rapid Transit company will be demanded of the city council tonight. Councilman Kadalecek announced that he would lead a fight to have the grant revoked.

"The chief offenses charged against the band occurred in Philadelphia and for that reason they will be taken there for trial," said Clabaugh. "They will be arraigned for preliminary hearing here tomorrow and will be started for Philadelphia immediately afterward."

Clabaugh said there were fifteen known victims of the gang and that the amount obtained from these victims will reach probably \$250,000. Forty thousand dollars was obtained from one person and \$35,000 from another, Clabaugh said.

Authorities refused to reveal the names of the victims. Some, it was said, are men prominent in political life, who were victimized while at the Republican convention here last June. During the raid, which had been carefully planned for many weeks, an elaborate opium outfit was found in one of the apartments raided.

## DECORATIONS TOO CHEAP

### Three Japanese Solons Decline Honors Conferred by Emperor.

Tokyo, Sept. 18.—A sensation has been caused in Japan by the refusal of three members of the house of representatives to accept decorations conferred on them by the emperor in connection with the campaign against the Germans at Tsingtan. The reason given in each case is that the decorations and rewards for this campaign have been distributed with reckless profusion. Takekoshi writes that at Tsingtan there were only 6,000 Germans and there were employed against them, including the naval forces, 60,000 Japanese, and 120,000 rewards have been granted for the campaign. Not only were army and navy men decorated, but politicians and thousands of officials who had no connection with the war.

## Bank Robbers Ambush Posse.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 18.—Four bandits who robbed the state bank of Homestead, Fla., ambushed a posse pursuing them in the everglades south of here and killed two men and wounded two others. After the encounter they were trailed into a dense swamp. The men killed were C. Anderson and Allen Anderson.

## Villa Followers Executed.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 18.—Villa attacked Chihuahua City with 600 men and penetrated part of the city, but was driven out with heavy losses by the Constitutional army. The captured Villa followers were immediately put to death. General Trevino was wounded in an arm.

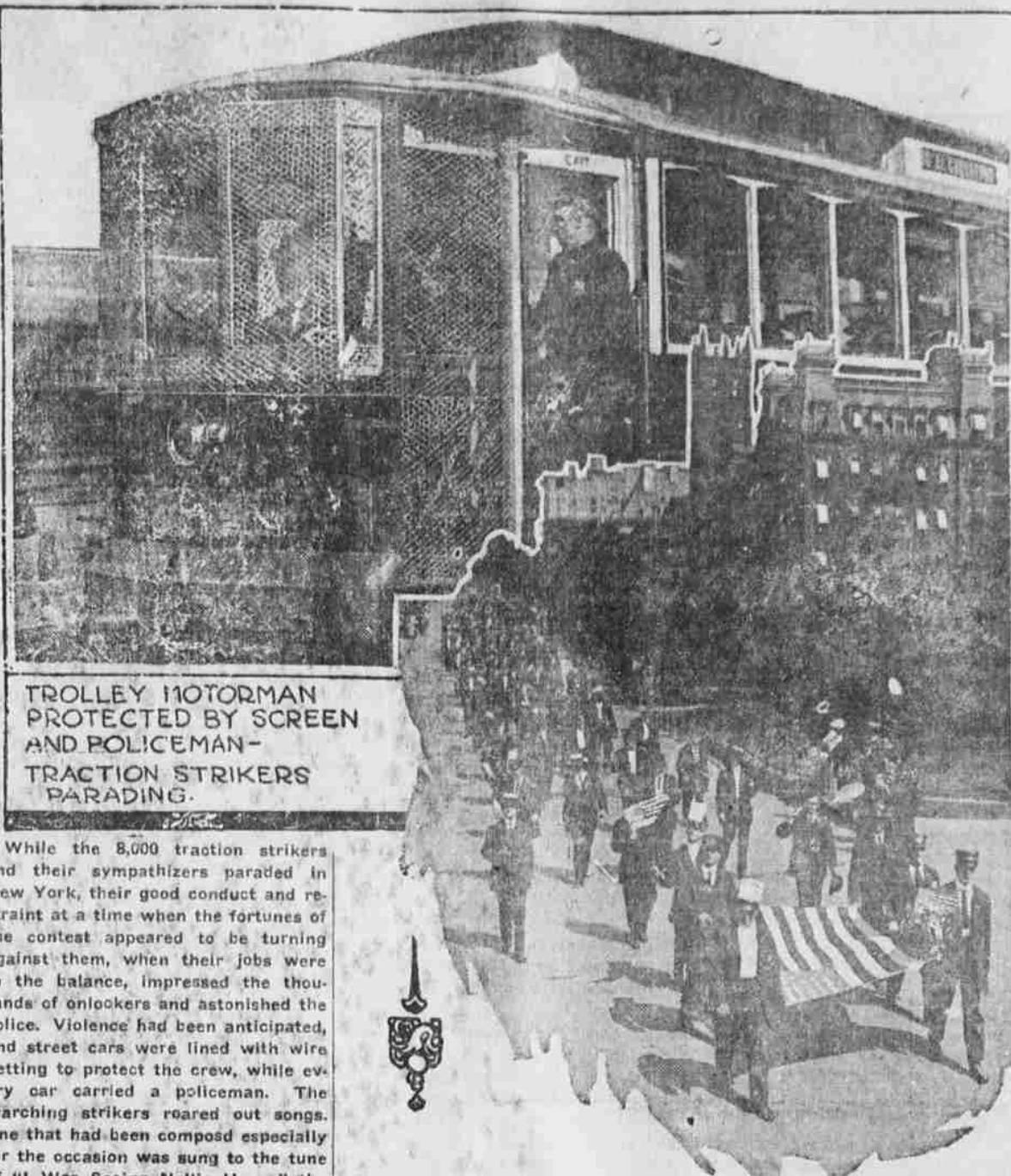
## Crows Ca'ry Off Chickens.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 18.—Farmers in Seneca county are organizing to fight a new pest. Crows grow so large here they are a menace to poultry, many chickens having been carried away.

## GAS PRICE IS BOOSTED

Bellefontaine, O., Sept. 18.—This city, the only one in Ohio operating its own gas plant, has found that it is no longer profitable to manufacture fuel gas to sell at 50 cents per 1,000 feet and has increased the price to 75 cents, with 10 per cent discount if paid within the month it becomes due. Increased operating cost is the cause of the increase.

## HEMMED IN BY SCREENS WITH POLICE NEAR, "LOYALTY MEN" WORK WHILE STRIKERS MARCH



TROLLEY MOTORMAN  
PROTECTED BY SCREEN  
AND POLICEMAN—  
TRACTION STRIKERS  
PARADING.

While the 8,000 traction strikers and their sympathizers paraded in New York, their good conduct and restraint at a time when the fortunes of the contest appeared to be turning against them, when their jobs were in the balance, impressed the thousands of onlookers and astonished the police. Violence had been anticipated, and street cars were lined with wire netting to protect the crew, while every car carried a policeman. The marching strikers roared out songs. One that had been composed especially for the occasion was sung to the tune of "I Was Seeing Nellie Home," the chorus of which ran:

"We are burying Hedley's bones,  
We are burying Hedley's bones.  
This is old Hedley's funeral party,  
For we're burying Hedley's bones."  
The marchers carried hundreds of

banners and transparencies. A few of the legends displayed will give a notion of the point of view of the strikers:

"Investigate Our Records. We Are All New Yorkers."

"Look Over This Parade And Notice The Aliens."  
"Shonts Says The Union Is Crushed. Now Laugh."  
"Shonts Says The Public Pays—Of Course."

## WHEAT PRICES SOARING; CHARGES ARE DENIED

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Charges by Commissioner Hartman of the New York bureau of weights and measures that price manipulation by Chicago traders is responsible for soaring wheat prices were characterized as absurd by prominent members of the Chicago board of trade.

"The United States wheat crop is 400,000,000 bushels short," said J. P. Griffin, president of the board. "This

Canadian crop is 150,000,000 short and the European crops are below the average. The advance in wheat prices is due to the law of supply and demand and only that. It is absurd to suggest that a group of men could even momentarily control so vast a commodity as wheat."

Hartman's charges were made in an appeal to the federal trade commission at Washington for an investigation.

## EXTREME MILITARISM A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY

Steuenville, O., Sept. 18.—Bishop William F. Anderson, Cincinnati, in a sermon on world conditions before the Northeast Ohio Methodist Episcopal conference here, charged "conscienceless and ungodly monarchs" with the responsibility for the European war, declaring it an unforgivable war and

an outrage against Christianity. He said extreme militarism was a crime against humanity and its fosterers belonged to pagan ages. He approved the neutrality policy of the United States and favored preparedness to prevent national injustices.

## SEARCHING FOR BREMEN

New London, Conn., Sept. 18.—The ocean-going tug T. A. Scott, Jr., with persons on board supposed to be representatives of the Eastern Forwarding company, met to sea, presumably in search of the German submarine merchantman Bremen, which was reported off the coast heading for this port.

## HOME FUNDS ARE NEEDED

Steuenville, O., Sept. 18.—Appearing before the Northeast Ohio Methodist Episcopal conference here, Rev. E. L. Waldorf of Cleveland declared that more room is needed at the deaconess homes in Cleveland and Bridgeport, and made an appeal for \$25,000 for the former and \$15,000 for the latter.

## PUBLISHERS' ELECTION

Dayton, O., Sept. 18.—At a meeting of the Miami Valley Publishers' association Charles E. Kinder of the Miami Valley News was elected president and C. J. McIntosh of The Echo, West Alexandria, secretary. Increased cost of paper was discussed by A. J. Braunwart, who urged strict economy upon all publishers.

## TWO KILLED BY TRAIN

McArthur, O., Sept. 18.—When the farm wagon in which Fred Ireland, his wife, mother and two children were riding was struck by a Hooking Valley passenger train at a crossing near here, Ireland jumped with the infant child in his arms. His wife and older child were killed instantly and his mother was injured badly. The infant was injured seriously also.

## INJURED IN COLLISION

Columbus, Sept. 18.—W. S. Balser, forty-eight, and his wife are in Mt. Carmel hospital with injuries sustained when their automobile collided with a truck in West Broad street. In preference to colliding head-on with another machine bound in the opposite direction, Balser drove his machine into the truck. Both cars toppled into the ditch.

## ALLIES CAPTURE ENEMY TRENCHES

### Positions Four Miles In Length Taken From Germans.

## E'S OFFENSIVE CONTINUES

War Material and Large Number of Prisoners Taken by the French and English Forces Operating On Both Sides of the Somme—Russians Begin Offensive In Russian and Galicia—Bulgars Pursuing Roumanians.

London, Sept. 18.—Continuing their offensive north and south of the Somme river in France, the Anglo-French armies have captured German positions four miles in length. In addition, quantities of war material and a number of prisoners fell into the hands of the entente allies—700 prisoners being taken by the French. Heavy counter attacks against the British were repulsed with large losses, says the British report.

Near Thiepval the British took a fortified position over a front of a mile known as "the Danube trench," near Courcellette, an advance of about 1,000 yards was made, and finally the strongly defended position at the Mouquet farm, over which there had been numerous hard fought battles for several weeks, fell into their hands.

To the south of the river the French pushed back the Germans and occupied the remainder of the town of Berny still in their hands, and also captured all the ground between Vermandovillers and Denicourt and between Denicourt and Berny, the gain being over a front running northeast two miles and thence east another mile.

Hard fighting, with the Russians the aggressors, has been resumed from the Pripiet marsh region in Russia through Galicia and up in the Carpathian mountains. Berlin and Vienna claim the repulse with heavy casualties of Russian attacks on a front about twelve and a half miles in the region west of Lutsk, in Galicia north of Zborov, near Stanislaw and in the Carpathians at several points.

Near the Marajowka river, however, Berlin admits that the front of Archduke Charles Francis was pushed back by the Russians a short distance. Petrograd records an advance for the Russians south of Breznay, southeast of Lemberg, and the capture of more than 3,000 prisoners.

Bucharest reports the occupation of additional towns in Transylvania, while both Berlin and Sofia assert that the forces of the central powers in Dobruja are still in pursuit of the retreating Roumanians and Russians.

Further progress for the entente allies on the Macedonian front and by the Italians in Albania is recorded in the London, Paris and Rome communications. Kavala, on the Aegean sea, which is held by Bulgarians, is under bombardment by the entente fleet.

In the Carso region of the Austro-Italian theater the Italians, in their quest of Trieste, have won strong positions from the Austrians in sanguinary fighting to the southeast of the Dobberdo height.

## LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

**EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 18.**  
Cattle—Shipping steers, \$8.25 to \$9.00; butcher steers, \$6.75 to \$7.50; heifers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.25; bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.25; fresh cows and springers, \$5.00 to \$10.00; calves, \$1.50 to \$2.50.  
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$11.50 to \$11.60; Yorkers, \$11.25 to \$11.50; light Yorkers, \$10.00 to \$11.00; pigs, \$9.00 to \$9.75; roughs, \$8.00 to \$9.75; stags, \$7.00 to \$8.00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$5.50 to \$7.25; wethers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; mixed sheep, \$7.00 to \$7.75; lambs, \$6.50 to \$11.75.

**CHICAGO, Sept. 18.**  
Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$5.00 to \$11.25; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 to \$7.00; cows and heifers, \$3.50 to \$5.25; calves, \$5.00 to \$13.00; light, \$10.25 to \$11.50; mixed, \$10.75 to \$11.50; heavy, \$10.00 to \$11.50; roughs, \$10.00 to \$11.00; pigs, \$7.00 to \$10.00.  
Hogs—Heavy, \$11.45 to \$11.50; heavy Yorkers, \$11.00 to \$11.50; light Yorkers, \$10.00 to \$11.00; pigs, \$8.00 to \$9.00; top culvers, \$12.00 to \$13.00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$6.00 to \$8.40; lambs, \$7.00 to \$11.00.

**CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.**  
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$9.00 to \$9.25; butcher steers, \$8.00 to \$9.00; cows, \$5.00 to \$6.00; bulls, \$5.00 to \$6.00; calves, \$12.00 to \$12.50.  
Hogs—Heavy, \$11.00 to \$11.50; heavy Yorkers, \$10.00 to \$11.00; light Yorkers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; pigs, \$8.00 to \$9.00; top culvers, \$12.00 to \$13.00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; lambs, \$11.25 to \$11.40.

**PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.**  
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$9.00 to \$9.50; butcher steers, \$8.00 to \$9.00; cows, \$5.00 to \$6.00; bulls, \$5.00 to \$6.00; calves, \$12.00 to \$12.50.  
Hogs—Heavy, \$11.00 to \$11.50; heavy Yorkers, \$10.00 to \$11.00; light Yorkers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; pigs, \$8.00 to \$9.00; top culvers, \$12.00 to \$13.00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; lambs, \$11.25 to \$11.40.

**CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.**  
Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; heifers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; cows, \$4.00 to \$5.00; calves, \$10.00 to \$12.00.  
Hogs—Pigs, \$8.00 to \$9.00; pigs, \$11.00 to \$12.00; pigs, \$11.00 to \$12.00; pigs, \$11.00 to \$12.00.  
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; lambs, \$11.25 to \$11.40.

## DUST RETURNS TO THE EARTH

### Seth Low A Victim Of The Grim Reaper

### Former Head of Columbia Uni- versity Passes Away.

## DEATH FOLLOWS LONG ILLNESS

Twice Elected Mayor of City of Brooklyn, Served One Term as Mayor of New York and Held Innumerable Quasi-Public Offices—Also Prominent in Educational as Well as Political Life.

New York, Sept. 18.—Following an illness of several months of a complications of diseases, Seth Low, former mayor of New York and one-time president of Columbia university, died at his country home, Broadbrook Farm, Bedford Hills, N. Y., at the age of sixty-six years.

Mr. Low was twice mayor of Brooklyn, once mayor of New York and for eleven years was president of Columbia university. In each of these offices he became distinguished for public service and he was known throughout the country as one of the leading figures in New York city life.

Born in Brooklyn Jan. 18, 1850, he came of a long line of tradesmen and men of culture. His father, Abiel Abbott Low, founded a big business in the importation of tea and silk in New York and at one time had a fleet of more than a dozen clipper ships engaged in the China trade.

Young Low was educated at the Polytechnic institute in Brooklyn and then at Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1870, at the age of twenty. In college he had been distinguished both as a student and an athlete.

On leaving Columbia, Mr. Low went to his father's business house, entering as a clerk and traversing all the grades until he was finally head of the firm. In the meantime he became greatly interested in public life, particularly in Brooklyn charities. He was elected mayor of Brooklyn in 1881, re-elected in 1883, and in his fortieth year was chosen president of Columbia university. Through his influence many large gifts of money were attracted to the university, and he himself gave \$1,000,000 for the erection of the state library building, which is a memorial to his father.

In 1900 Mr. Low ran on a reform ticket for mayor of New York city and was elected. He gave the city a clean and progressive administration along the lines which he had successfully introduced years before in Brooklyn. In addition to the public service, already noted, Mr. Low held innumerable quasi-public offices.

## FOREIGNERS CREATE RUN ON STATE BANK

### Failure of Private Institutions Excites Depositors.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Russians and Poles in Chicago's West Side foreign quarter, panic-stricken by failure of several private banks, jammed and fought their way into a state bank in that district and created a run on the institution. The bank was that of Schiff & Company, which has more than \$2,500,000 in deposits and is believed to be absolutely solvent.

Police protection was asked. More than \$50,000, mostly in savings accounts, had been withdrawn when the bank closed. Samuel S. Schuster, cashier, announced there is plenty of money on hand and that all depositors who wish will be paid.

Schuster blamed the run on the excitement caused by the crash of the Silver & Company, Michael Michluk & Sons and the M. Ginsburg & Sons, private banks, within a few weeks. "Our institution is absolutely solvent," he said, "but we are powerless to avert what is happening."

Schiff & Company's bank, one of the largest on the West Side, has 15,000 depositors. It was founded in 1832 by Benjamin J. Schiff, now its president, and has been a state bank since Dec. 15, 1915.